VPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET

This document gives the pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a **Minor**, **Municipal** permit. The effluent limitations contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9 VAC 25-260-00 et seq. The discharge results from treatment of kitchen and sanitary waste from Thaxton Elementary School by a septic tank and sand filter system with nitrification, chlorination, and dechlorination. The permit action consists of updating boilerplate and revising ammonia limitations. (SIC Code: 4952)

1.

Facility Name and Address:

	Thaxton Elementary School STP 1245 Thaxton School Road Bedford, Virginia 24523
	Location: at intersection of Rts. 831 and 861 in Thaxton, Bedford County, Virginia
2.	Permit No: VA0020869 Existing Permit Expiration Date: July 6, 2008
3.	Owner Contact: Name: Mr. Dennis W. Overstreet Title: Director of Maintenance Telephone No: (540)586-1045 ext. 237
4.	Application Complete Date: January 4, 2008 Permit Drafted By: Kevin A. Harlow Date: May 19, 2008 DEQ Regional Office: West Central Regional Office Reviewer's Signature: Date: 5/27/08 Public Comment Period Dates: 6/4/2008 - 7/5/2008
5.	Receiving Waters Classification: Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary to Wolf Creek River Basin: Roanoke River River Subbasin: Roanoke River Section: 5a Class: III Special Standards: PWS 7-Day, 10-Year Low Flow: 0.0 MGD 7-Day, 10-Year High Flow: 0.0 MGD 1-Day, 10-Year Low Flow: 0.0 MGD 1-Day, 10-Year High Flow: 0.0 MGD 30-Day, 5-Year Low Flow: 0.0 MGD Tidal: No 303(d) Listed: No
	Attachment A contains a copy of the flow frequency determination memorandum.
6.	Operator License Requirements: None
7.	Reliability Class: I
8.	Permit Characterization: () Private () Interim Limits in Other Document () Federal () Possible Interstate Effect () State (X) POTW () PVOTW
9.	Wastewater Treatment System: A description of the wastewater treatment system is provided

below. See Attachment B for wastewater treatment schematics and Attachment C for a copy of the

site visit report. Table I lists the treatment units associated with the discharge.

The system is a 3,500 gallon-per-day biological treatment system which includes a grease trap, septic tanks, dosing tank with dual alternating siphons, distribution box, three sand filters operated in parallel, a nitrification unit, a chlorine contact tank, and tablet dechlorination.

- 10. <u>Sewage Sludge Use or Disposal:</u> No biosolids are generated by this facility as defined in 12 VAC 5-585-10 et seq. Septage from the septic tanks is regularly pumped and hauled for further treatment at the Roanoke Regional Water Pollution Control Plant.
- 11. <u>Discharge Location Description</u>: A USGS topographic map which indicates the proposed discharge location, any significant dischargers, any water intakes, and other items of interest is included in **Attachment D**. The latitude and longitude of the proposed discharge is N 37^o 21[°]17[°], E 79^o36[°]28[°].

Name of Topo: Bedford Number: 108D

- 12. <u>Material Storage:</u> Chlorine and a dechlorination material will be stored on site in a locked storage unit.
- 13. <u>Ambient Water Quality Information:</u> Memoranda or other information which helped to develop permit conditions are listed below.

The facility discharges into an unnamed tributary to Wolf Creek. See **Attachment A** for a summary of the flow frequencies. The UT to Wolf Creek is in the Middle Goose Creek/Bore Auger Creek/Wolf Creek Watershed (VAW-L21R) as described in the 2006 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report (**Attachment E**). This section of the watershed has not been assessed.

14.	Antidegradation Review and Comments:	Tier I	Tier II X	Tier III	

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards includes an antidegradation policy (9 VAC 25-260-30). All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier I or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier II water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier II waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier III water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The antidegradation review begins with Tier determination. Although the receiving stream, an unnamed tributary to Wolf Creek, is not listed on Part I of the 303(d) list for exceedance of water quality criteria, it is within the Goose Creek Watershed (VAW-L21R) that is scheduled to have a TMDL developed by 2016 to address bacteria impairment. Guidance Memorandum 00-2011 states that non-attainment of the bacteria criteria is not to be "used to establish the tier category of a water unless there is clear and convincing evidence that the elevated bacteria numbers are due to inadequately disinfected human waste." The 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report (Attachment E) lists the impairment sources as livestock, unspecified domestic waste, wastes from pets, and wildlife other than waterfowl. Therefore the unnamed tributary to Big Wolf Creek is considered to be a Tier 2 water.

For purposes of aquatic life protection in Tier II waters, "significant degradation" means that no more than 25 percent of the difference between the acute and chronic aquatic criteria values and the existing quality (unused assimilative capacity) may be allocated. For purposes of human health protection, "significant degradation" means that no more than 10 percent of the difference between the human health criteria and the existing quality (unused assimilative capacity) may be allocated. The antidegradation baseline for aquatic life and human health are calculated for each pollutant as follows:

Antidegradation baseline (aquatic life) = 0.25 (WQS – existing quality) + existing quality

Antidegradation baseline (human health) = 0.10 (WQS – existing quality) + existing quality

Where:

"WQS" = Numeric criterion listed in 9 VAC 25-260-5 et seq. for the parameter analyzed "Existing quality" = Concentration of the parameter being analyzed in the receiving stream

These "antidegradation baselines" become the new water quality criteria in Tier II waters and effluent limits for future expansions or new facilities must be written to maintain the antidegradation baselines at the perennial point for each pollutant. Antidegradation baselines have been calculated as described above and included in **Attachment F**.

Water quality based effluent limits for pH, total residual chlorine (TRC) and ammonia have been established in compliance with antidegradation requirements set forth in 9 VAC 25-260-30 of the water quality standards regulations.

- 15. <u>Site Inspection:</u> Date: <u>02/08/2008</u> Performed by: <u>Kevin Harlow</u>

 Attachment C contains a copy of the site visit memorandum.
- 16. **Effluent Screening and Limitation Development:** DEQ Guidance Memorandum 00-2011 was used in developing all water quality based limits pursuant to water quality standards (9 VAC 25-260-5 et seq). Refer to **Attachment F** for the wasteload allocation spreadsheet and effluent limit calculations. See **Table III** for a summary of final limits and monitoring requirements.

A. Mixing Zone

Since the facility discharges to a dry railroad ditch with a 7Q10 of 0.0 MGD, there is no stream flow for mixing.

B. Effluent Limitations for Conventional Pollutants

Flow -- The permittee submitted a VPDES Permit Application for a design flow of 0.0035 MGD. Flow is to be estimated and recorded per day of discharge in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual.

pH -- The pH limits of **6.0** S.U. minimum and **9.0** S.U. maximum are required. These limits are based upon the water quality criteria in 9 VAC 25-260-50 for Class III receiving waters

and are in accordance with federal technology-based guidelines, 40 CFR Part 133, for secondary treatment. Grab samples shall be collected once per day of discharge in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) -- The Total Suspended Solids limits of a monthly average of 30 mg/L (390 grams per day) and maximum weekly average of 45 mg/L (590 grams per day) are technology-based secondary treatment standard limits and are unchanged from previous permit. Grab samples shall be collected once per month of discharge in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) -- The BOD₅ limits from the previous permit have been continued. The limits were based on the EPA's proposed technology based secondary treatment requirements of a monthly average limitation of 24 mg/L and a maximum weekly average limitation of 36 mg/L. These values were proposed prior to the adoption of the final secondary treatment standard levels of 30 mg/L and 45 mg/L. Once effective the limits have not been changed. As an intermittent discharging plant on a receiving stream with a 7Q10 of zero, it is inappropriate to use the Agency's desktop DO model to establish effluent BOD₅ limits. A loading allocation of 0.31 kg/day of BOD₅ is included in Part II of the Roanoke River Basin Water Quality Management Plan, 9VAC25-720-80 (Attachment E). The loading limitations of a monthly average of 310 grams per day and a maximum weekly average of 470 grams per day meets this allocation. An excerpt of the Plan is included in Attachment F. Grab samples shall be collected once per month of discharge in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual.

C. Effluent Limitations for Toxic Pollutants

Ammonia as Nitrogen -- The WLA spreadsheet was recalculated using updated receiving stream data, effluent data, and water quality standards. Given that the discharge is intermittent, limit evaluation is performed to protect acute water quality standards. The acute WLA for ammonia of 8.6 mg/L was input into the agency STATS program together with one datum value of 9 mg/l to force the program to calculate a limit. The STATS program determined that an acute-based limit of 8.6 mg/L is needed for ammonia as nitrogen. This calculated limit is less stringent than the permit limit for ammonia due to a change in the water quality standards for ammonia. However, the current ammonia limit of a maximum weekly average and monthly average of 3.6 mg/L can not be relaxed due to anti-backsliding and is continued in this permit. Attachment F contains the spreadsheet used to calculate the stream standards and wasteload allocations and the results of the reasonable potential determination for ammonia (STATS program). Attachment F also includes the 2003 WLA spreadsheet and reasonable potential analysis for ammonia that are the basis for the current permit limit. Grab samples shall be collected once per month of discharge in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual.

Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) -- The facility uses chlorination as the disinfection method. TRC limits are water quality based and are calculated in accordance with Guidance Memo 00-2011 procedures. As an intermittent discharge to an intermittent stream, the reasonable potential analysis uses only the acute WLA. The acute WLA was input into the agency STATS.exe statistical software package together with one datum value of 20 mg/l (in

accordance with GM #00-2011) to force the program to calculate the permit limits for TRC. TRC toxic limits for the effluent are a **maximum weekly average of 11.3** μ g/l and **monthly average of 9.4** μ g/l. Monitoring is once per day by grab sample at the effluent in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual. See **Attachment F** for the WLA spreadsheet and STATS program output

- **D.** Reduced Monitoring: All permit applications received after May 4, 1998, are to be considered for reduction in effluent monitoring frequency. GM 98-2005 states that "only facilities having exemplary operations that consistently meet permit requirements should be considered for reduced monitoring." No effluent monitoring has been reduced in this permit issuance because the permittee received Warning Letters W2003-11-W1011, W2003-12-W-1006, W2004-09-W-1008, W2005-09-W-1004, W2006-09-W-1011, and W2008-04-W-1004 as well as Notice of Violations W2004-02-W-0004, W2004-03-W-0004, and W2006-11-W-0005.
- 17. <u>Basis for Sludge Use and Disposal Requirements:</u> Since the facility will transport septage to the Roanoke Regional Water Pollution Control Plant, there are no limits or monitoring requirements associated with sludge use or disposal beyond compliance with the Sludge Management Plan approved with the issuance of the permit.
- 18. <u>Antibacksliding Statement:</u> All limits in this reissuance are at least as stringent as the limits in the previous permit.
- 19. Compliance Schedules: No compliance schedules are included in this permit.
- 20. **Special Conditions:** A brief rationale for each special condition contained in the permit is given below.
 - A. Additional TRC Limitations and Monitoring Requirements (Part I.B)

<u>Rationale:</u> Required by Sewerage Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790, bacteria standards; other waters. Also, 40 CFR 122.41(e) requires the permittee, at all times, to properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment in order to comply with the permit. This ensures proper operation of chlorination equipment to maintain adequate disinfection.

B. Compliance Reporting under Part I.A and Part I.B (Part I.C.1)

<u>Rationale:</u> Authorized by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190 J 4 and 220 I. This condition is necessary when toxic pollutants are monitored by the permittee and a maximum level of quantification and/or a specific analytical method is required in order to assess compliance with a permit limit or to compare effluent quality with a numeric criterion. The condition also establishes protocols for calculation of reported values.

C. 95% Capacity Reopener (Part I.C.2)

Rationale: Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 B 2 for all POTW and PVOTW permits.

D. Operation and Maintenance Manual Requirement (Part I.C.3)

Rationale: Required by Code of Virginia 3 62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190 E.

E. Reliability Class (Part I.C.4)

<u>Rationale:</u> Required by Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790 for all municipal facilities.

F. Licensed Operator Requirement (Part I.C.5)

<u>Rationale:</u> The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 D and the Code of Virginia § 54.1-2300 et seq, Rules and Regulations for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators (18 VAC 160-20-10 et seq.), require licensure of operators.

G. Sludge Reopener (Part I.C.6)

<u>Rationale:</u> Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220.C.4 for all permits issued to treatment works treating domestic sewage.

H. CTO, CTC Requirement (Part I.C.7)

Rationale: Required by Code of Virginia 3 62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790.

I. Closure Plan (Part I.C.8)

Rationale: In accordance with State Water Control Law Section 62.1-44.19, this condition is used to notify the owner of the need for a closure plan where a treatment works is being replaced or is expected to close.

J. Sludge Use and Disposal (Part I.C.9)

Rationale: The permittee has proposed to periodically transport septage to the Roanoke Regional Water Pollution Control Plant. VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-100 P; 220 B2; and 420 and 720, and 40 CFR Part 503 require all treatment works treating domestic sewage to submit information on sludge use and disposal practices and to meet specified standards for sludge use and disposal. Technical requirements may be derived from the Department of Health's Biosolids Use Regulations, 12 VAC 5-585-10 et seq. This special condition, in accordance with Guidance Memorandum No. 97-004, clarifies that the Sludge Management Plan approved with the issuance of this permit is an enforceable condition of the permit.

K. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Reopener (Part I.C.10)

Rationale: Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires that total maximum daily loads

(TMDLs) be developed for streams listed as impaired. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL approved for the receiving stream. The re-opener recognizes that, according to section 402(o)(1) of the Clean Water Act, limits and/or conditions may be either more or less stringent than those contained in this permit. Specifically, they can be relaxed if they are the result of a TMDL, basin plan, or other wasteload allocation prepared under section 303 of the Act.

L. Conditions Applicable to All VPDES Permits (Part II)

<u>Rationale:</u> The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190, requires all VPDES permits to contain or specifically cite the conditions listed.

21. <u>Changes to the Permit:</u> Table II summarizes changes in final effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for outfall 001 as compared to the previously issued permit. Permit language has been updated to reflect the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual. Permit conditions in the 2003 permit beginning with I.E have been renumbered to I.C due to the deletion of old Part I.C and Part I.D.

Deletions:

<u>Old Part I.C – Bacteria Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements</u> – The disinfection demonstration has been completed.

Old Part I.D – Compliance Schedule for Ammonia – Compliance with the final ammonia limitations in the 2003 has been achieved.

Old Part I.E.3 – Indirect Dischargers – The facility does not have any indirect dischargers.

Additions:

<u>Part I.C.10 – TMDL Reopener:</u> Added in accordance with the VPDES Permit Manual.

Changes:

Old Part I.E.7 – CTC, CTO, and O&M Manual Requirements: This special condition has been split into two separate special conditions, Part I.C.3 – O&M Manual Requirements and Part I.C.7 – CTC, CTO Requirements as recommended in the VPDES Permit Manual.

- 22. <u>Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions:</u> No variances or alternate limits or conditions are included in this permit.
- 23. <u>Regulation of Treatment Works Users:</u> There are no industrial users contributing to the treatment works.
- 24. Public Notice Information required by 9 VAC 25-31-290 B:

All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and arrangements made for copying by contacting Kevin A. Harlow at:

Virginia DEQ West Central Regional Office 3019 Peters Creek Road Roanoke, VA 24019 540-562-6700 kaharlow@deq.virginia.gov

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing if public response is significant. Requests for public hearings shall state the reason why a hearing is requested, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the public hearing and a brief explanation of how the requester's interests would be directly and adversely affected by the proposed permit action. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given.

25. <u>303(d) Listed Segments (TMDL):</u> This facility discharges to an unnamed tributary to Wolf Creek. The stream segment at the discharge point is not on the 303(d) list as an impaired water. However, the unnamed tributary to Wolf Creek is in the upstream drainage area of Goose Creek segment VAW-L21R_GSE01A00 in the Goose Creek watershed (VAW-L21R). Segment VAW-L21R_GSE01A00 is listed for non-attainment for bacteria in part I of the current approved 303(d) list. A bacteria TMDL is scheduled for development in 2016. The TMDL that will be prepared for this segment will have a WLA for this discharge for E. coli.

26. Additional Comments:

- A. Previous Board Action: None
- B. **Staff Comments:** The discharge is not controversial. The discharge is not addressed in any planning document.
- C. Public Comments: No comments were received during the public comment period.

Table I DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

Outfall	Discharge Source	Treatment	Flow (Design)
Number		(Unit by Unit)	(MGD)
001	Thaxton Elementary School STP	grease trap, septic tanks, dosing tank with dual alternating siphons, distribution box, three sand filters operated in parallel, a nitrification unit, a chlorine contact tank, and tablet dechlorination	0.0035

TABLE II: OUTFALL 001 CHANGE TABLE FOR THE FINAL LIMITS

		Date	Carc	KAH	5/14/00	0/14/00	
		Reason for Change	.6	Limitations on toxics at municipal	facilities should be expressed as	weekly average and monthly average	limits.
	its Changed	TO	1 11 111 / / /	5.0 mg/l weekly Avg.	5.0 mg/L Monthly Avg.		
	Effluent Limits Changed	FROM	2 6 mg/l Marinin	3 6 mg/l Monthly Age	S.O mg L Monuny Avg.		
oring	it Changed	OT	1/D Mand	II) D-IMOIIIII			
Monit	Requiremen	FROM	1/D Month	וויווסואו-ס/ו			
		Parameter Changed	Ammonia				

Table III
BASIS FOR FINAL LIMITATIONS

() Interim Limitations (x) Final Limitations

OUTFALL: 001 DESIGN FLOW: 0.0035 MGD

Effective Dates - From: Effective Date
To: Expiration Date

		Q	DISCHARGE LIMITS	LS		MONITORING	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
PARAMETER	BASIS FOR LIMITS	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	ŊĹ	1/D-Day	Estimate
pH (Standard Units)	1,3	NA	6.0	NA	9.0	1/D-Day	Grab
BODs	2,4	24 mg/l 310 g/d	36 mg/l 470 g/d	NA	NA	1/D-Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	1	30 mg/l 390 g/d	45 mg/l 590 g/d	NA .	NA	1/D-Month	Grab
Ammonia as Nitrogen (NH3-N)	3	3.6 mg/l	3.6 mg/l	NA	NA	1/D-Month	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	3	9.4 µg/l	11.3 µg/l	NA	NA	1/D-Day	Grab

I/D-Month = Once per Discharge Month NL = No Limitations, monitoring only

NA = Not Applicable I/D-Day = Once per Discharge Day

The basis for the limitations codes are:
1. Federal Effluent Guidelines: (Secondary Treatment Requirement)
2. Best Professional Judgement
3. Water Quality Standards
4. Roanoke River Basin Water Quality Management Plan, 9VAC25-720-80
5. Other

Attachments

- A. Flow Frequency Memorandum
- **B.** Wastewater Treatment Diagrams
- C. Site Visit Report
- D. USGS Topographic Map
- E. Ambient Water Quality Information
 - 2006 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report (Excerpt)
 - Roanoke River Basin Water Quality Management Plan (excerpt)
- F. Wasteload and Limit Calculations
 - Wasteload Allocation Spreadsheet
 - STATS Program Results
 - Basis for Ammonia Limits

Attachment A

Flow Frequency Memorandum

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - WATER DIVISION
Water Quality Assessments and Planning
629 E. Main Street P.O. Box 10009 Richmond, Virginia 23240

SUBJECT: Flow Frequency Determination

Thaxton Elementary School STP - #VA0020869

TO: Bill Woods, WCRO

FROM: Paul E. Herman, P.E., WQAP

DATE: December 19, 1997

COPIES: Ron Gregory, Charles Martin, File

DEQ-WCRO

DEC 2 2 1997

RECEIVED.

KBS

The Thaxton Elementary School STP discharges to an unnamed tributary of the Wolf Creek near Bedford, VA. Flow frequencies are required at this site for use by the permit writer in developing effluent limitations for the VPDES permit.

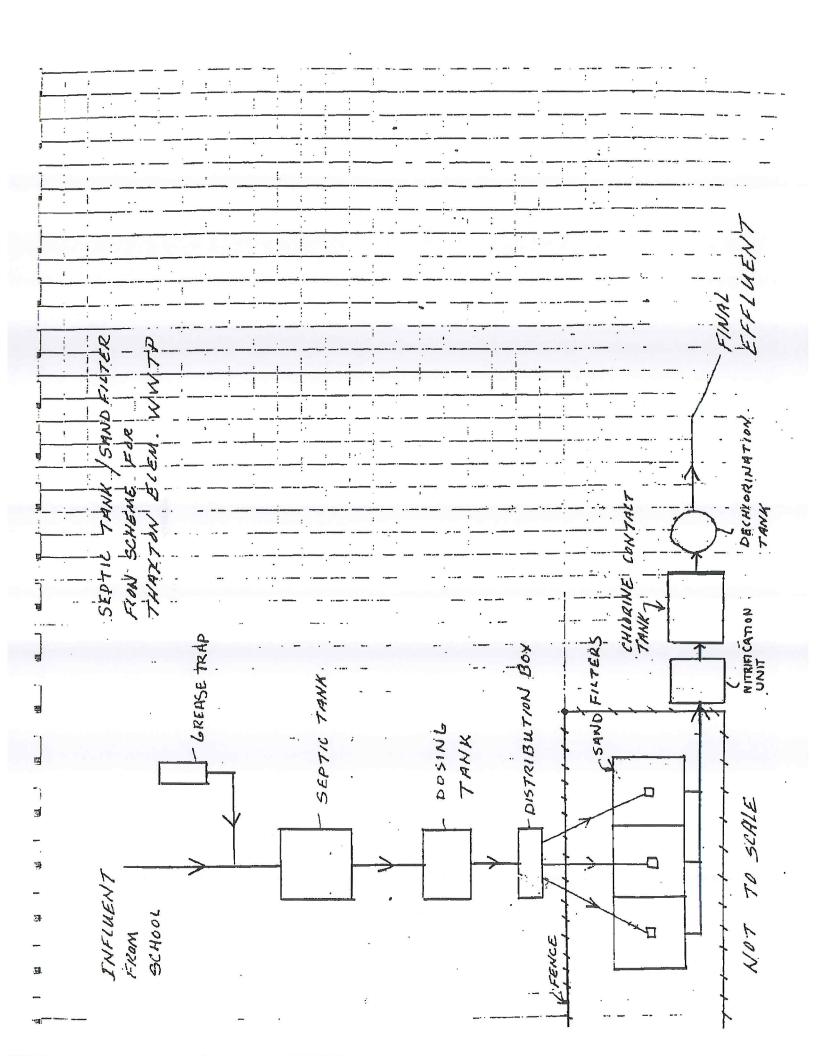
The values at the discharge point were determined by inspection of the USGS Bedford Quadrangle topographical map which shows the discharge point is on a drainage ditch beside a railroad. The flow frequencies for drainage ditches are 0.0 cfs for the 1Q10, 7Q10, 30Q5, high flow 1Q10, high flow 7Q10, and the harmonic mean.

The discharge flows down the ditch to an unnamed tributary of Wolf Creek. This confluence lies just below a pond which is fed by intermittent streams. During periods of low flow, the pond will retain as storage any runoff that enters. During this time, the flow in the stream below the pond will be zero as well.

If you have any questions concerning this analysis, please let me know.

Attachment B

Wastewater Treatment Diagrams



Attachment C Site Visit Report

M E M O R A N D U M VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY WEST CENTRAL REGIONAL OFFICE WATER DIVISION

3019 Peters Creek Road

Roanoke, Virginia 24019-2738

SUBJECT:

Site visit for VPDES Permit Reissuance - VA0020869

Thaxton Elementary School STP

To:

Permit files VPDES permit VA0020869

From:

Kevin A. Harlow, Environmental Engineer Sr.

Date:

February 8, 2008

On Monday, February 8, 2008, the writer performed a site visit at the Thaxton Elementary School STP. Also present during the visit was Jennifer Mitchell, an operator for the Bedford County PSA.

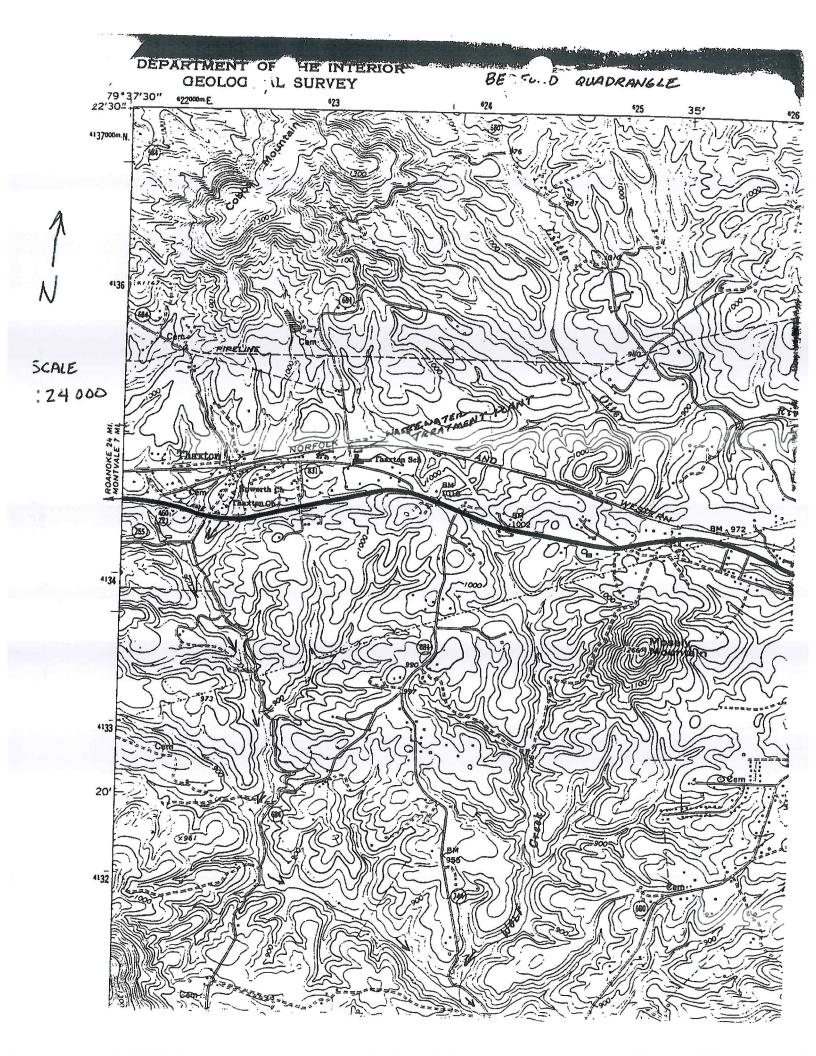
The treatment facility consists of a grease trap, two septic tanks, dosing tank with dual alternating siphons, distribution box, three biological sand filter beds operating in parallel followed by a nitrification unit, chlorine contact tank, and tablet dechlorination.

No actual influent flow rates are available. DMR flow reporting is estimated based on the number of students. Chad Williams noted that the septic tanks and grease traps are pumped as needed. The grease traps and septic tanks were not opened for inspection during this visit. The sand filters and chlorination facilities were all fenced and the gate locked.

As noted above there was no discharge from the facility during our visit so no measurements were recorded from the visit. The discharge is through a PVC pipe to an unnamed tributary to Wolf Creek. The "receiving stream" is essentially a railway ditch.

Test equipment is stored on the truck used by the operator to visit each facility daily. The Operations and Maintenance manual for the facility is maintained by the PSA. The operator was not asked about maintenance records during the visit.

Attachment D USGS Topographic Map

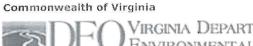


Attachment E

Ambient Water Quality Information

- 2006 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report (Excerpt)
- Roanoke River Basin Water Quality Management Plan (Excerpt)

Web Policy | Governor of Virginia | Conta





Search DEQ

Advanced s

Virginia DEQ Home > Water Quality Assessment Home > 2006 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report > 2006 Assessment Database Information email: Darryl (

2006 Assessment Information:

TMDL Information Monitoring Station Informatic Assessment Unit Description | Use Support Assessment |

Assessment Unit Description: (What's this?)

Waterbody Name: Goose Creek Middle/Bore Auger Creek/Wolf Creek

Waterbody Type and Size: RIVER - 154.39 MILES

Waterbody Location: Remaining waters in watershed L21R.

Assessment Unit: VAW-L21R_ZZZ01A00

Assessment Category: Va. Category 3A: No data are available within the data window of the current assessment to determine if any

designated use is attained and the water was not previously listed as impaired.

Impairments: None Sources: None

Comments: WQS Class III Sec. 5a PWS No current data. These waters are not assessed. No VDH Fish Consumption or Drin

Water Advisories.

site index

Last updated: Thursday, July 20, 2006 8:33 AM

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Final 2006 IR

Appendix A - List of Impaired (Category 5) Waters in 2006*

Assessment Unit Description

City / County

Waterbody Name

Assessment Unit ID

	Gills Creek		FRANKLIN CO Gills Creek from the end of Route 665 upstream to its backwaters.	TMDL Group ID First Listed on 303(d) TMDL Schedule Impairment Specific Comments and/or Impairment Specific VA Category	2002 Category 4A. 12 or more Escherichia coli (E.coli) bacteria samples. Originally 303(d) Listed in 1998 for FC. Gills Greek Bacteria TMDL Study & Allocations U.S. EPA approved on 5/31/2002; Fed ID: 9472. SWCB approved 6/17/2004. VAW-L11R-01.	Livestock (Grazing or Feeding Operations) On-site Treatment Systems (Septic Systems and Similar Decencentralized Systems) Unspecified Domestic Waste Wildlife Other than Waterfowl	Goose Creek		BEDFORD CO Goose Creek mainstem from the North and South Fork confluence downstream to the Bore Auger Creek mouth.	TMDL Group ID First Listed on 303(d) TMDL Schedule Impairment Specific Comments and/or Impairment Specific VA Category	00706 2004 2016 Livestock (Grazing or Feeding Operations) Municipal (Urbanized High Density Area) Unspecified Domestic Waste Wastes from Pets Wildlife Other than Waterfowl	BEDFORD CO Goose Creek mainstem from the Rocky Branch mouth on downstream to the confluence of Stony Fork Creek.	TMDL Group ID First Listed on 303(d) TMDL Schedule Impairment Specific Comments and/or Impairment Specific VA Category	ing or Feeding Operations) mestic Waste sts nan Waterfowl
Roanoke and Yadkin River Basins		D: 00123	Gills Creek SML Upper	5D Impairment 197.42 ACRES	Escherichia coli	Sources:		90200 :OI dr	Goose Creek	5A Impairment 6.79 MILES	Fecal Coliform Sources:	Goose Creek	5A Impairment 7.28 MILES	Sources:
Roanoke and Ya	TMDL Watershed Name:	TMDL Group ID:	VAW-L12L_GIL02A02	VA Overall AU Category: Use	Recreation		TMDL Watershed Name:	TMDL Group ID:	VAW-L20R_GSE01A00	VA Overall AU Category: Use	Recreation	VAW-L21R_GSE01A00	ategory:	Necreation (1)

			001	Roanoke River	201.81	TKN, APR- SEP TKN, OCT-	416 832	KG/D
						MAR	-	
			001	Roanoke River	201.81	BOD ₅ TKN, APR- SEP TKN, OCT- MAR	1173 469 939	KG/D KG/D
VAW- L04R	VA0077895	Roanoke Moose Lodge	001	Mason Creek	7.79	BOD ₅ , JUN- SEP TKN, JUN- SEP	0.24	KG/D
VAW- L07R	VA0020842	Bedford County School Board- Stewartsville Elementary School	001	Nat Branch, UT	0.59	BOD ₅	0.5	KG/D
VAW- L14R	VA0029254	Ferrum Water and Sewage Auth Ferrum Sewage Treatment Plant	001	Storey Creek	9.78	BOD ₅	14.2	KG/D
VAW- L14R	VA0085952	Rocky Mount Town Sewage Treatment Plant	001	Pigg River	52	BOD ₅	133	KG/D
VAW- L14R	VA0076015	Ronile Incorporated	001	Pigg River	57.24	BOD ₅	14.8	KG/D
VAW- L21R	VA0063738	Bedford County School Board - Staunton River High School	001	Shoulder Run, UT	0.95	BOD ₅	1.8	KG/D
VAW- L21R	VA0020869	Bedford County School Board - Thaxton Elementary School	001	Wolf Creek, UT	0.35	BOD ₅	0.31	KG/D
VAW- L22R	VA0023515	Blue Ridge Regional Jail Auth Moneta Adult Detention	001	Mattox Creek, UT	3.76	BOD ₅	1.66	KG/D

Attachment F

Wasteload and Limit Calculations

- Wasteload Allocation Spreadsheet
- STATS Program Results
- Basis for Ammonia Limits

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Bedford Co. - Thaxton E.S. WWTP Facility Name:

Permit No.: VA0020869

UT to Big Otter River Receiving Stream:

- 30Q10 Mix = Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix = - 30Q10 Mix = Annual - 1Q10 Mix = - 7Q10 Mix = Mixing Information 0 MGD 1Q10 (Wet season) = 30Q10 (Wet season) 30Q10 (Annual) = Harmonic Mean = Annual Average = 1Q10 (Annual) = 7Q10 (Annual) = Stream Flows

> 0 deg C 0 deg C

> > 90% Temperature (Wet season) =

90% Maximum pH = 10% Maximum pH =

US 0

0 mg/L

Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) = 90% Temperature (Annual) =

Stream Information

3005 =

Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =

Tier Designation (1 or 2) =

Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =

Trout Present Y/N? =

Effluent Information	
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	100 mg/L
90% Temp (Annual) =	20 deg C
90% Temp (Wet season) =	12 deg C
90% Maximum pH =	US 66.7
10% Maximum pH =	7.38 SU
Discharge Flow =	0.0035 MGD

100 %

100 %

100 %

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Parameter	Background		Water Qu	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload	Wasteload Allocations		4	Antidegradation Baseline	on Baseline		Anti	degradation	Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limitin	Most Limiting Allocations	
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	H (PWS)	壬	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	표
Acenapthene	0	ı	ï	1.2E+03	2.7E+03	1	1	1.2E+03	2.7E+03	1	1	1.2E+02	2.7E+02	1	1	1.2E+02	2.7E+02		,	1.2E+02	2.7E+02
Acrolein	0	1	ì	3.2E+02	7.8E+02	1	1	3.2E+02	7.8E+02	ı	ı	3.2E+01	7.8E+01	ı	ï	3.2E+01	7.8E+01	,	ı	3.2E+01	7.8E+01
Acrylonitrile ^c	0	ì	1	5.9E-01	00+39·9	1	1	5.9E-01	6.6E+00	ı	ı	5.9E-02	6.6E-01	1	1	5.9E-02	6.6E-01		1	5.9E-02	6.6E-01
Aldrin ^c	0	3.0E+00	1	1.3E-03	1.4E-03	3.0E+00	ı	1.3E-03	1.4E-03	7.5E-01	1	1.3E-04	1.4E-04	7.5E-01	ī	1.3E-04	1.4E-04	7.5E-01		1.3E-04	1.4E-04
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (Yearly)	0	8.57E+00	1.73E+00	-	1	8.6E+00 1.7E+00	1.7E+00	ı	ī	2.14E+00	4.33E-01	Į.	1	2.1E+00	4.3E-01	ı	1	2.1E+00	4.3E-01	,	1
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (High Flow)	0	8.57E+00	2.47E+00	-	1	8.6E+00	2.5E+00	1	î	2.14E+00	6.17E-01	:	ı	2.1E+00	6.2E-01	1	1	2.1E+00	6.2E-01	1	1
Anthracene	0	Ī	1	9.6E+03	1.1E+05	ı	1	9.6E+03	1.1E+05	1	ı	9.6E+02	1.1E+04	1	1	9.6E+02	1.1E+04	ı	:	9.6E+02	1.1E+04
Antimony	0	ı	ı	1.4E+01	4.3E+03	I	1	1.4E+01	4.3E+03	1	1	1.4E+00	4.3E+02	1	1	1.4E+00	4.3E+02	ı	ı	1.4E+00	4.3E+02
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	1.0E+01	1	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	1.0E+01	ì	8.5E+01	3.8E+01	1.0E+00	1	8.5E+01	3.8E+01	1.0E+00	I	8.5E+01	3.8E+01	1.0E+00	1
Barium	0	:	1	2.0E+03	1	1	1	2.0E+03	ı	ı	í	2.0E+02	1	1	1	2.0E+02	1	1	1	2.0E+02	,
Benzene ^c	0	١	ī	1.2E+01	7.1E+02	ı	1	1.2E+01	7.1E+02	1	1	1.2E+00	7.1E+01	:	1	1.2E+00	7.1E+01	Ĩ	ı	1.2E+00	7.1E+01
Benzidine ^c	0	:	Ī	1.2E-03	5.4E-03	1	1	1.2E-03	5.4E-03	J	1	1.2E-04	5.4E-04	,	1	1.2E-04	5.4E-04	i	ı	1.2E-04	5.4E-04
Benzo (a) anthracene ^c	0	1	ı	4.4E-02	4.9E-01	3	1	4.4E-02	4.9E-01	1	ī	4.4E-03	4.9E-02	ı	ſ	4.4E-03	4.9E-02	1	1	4.4E-03	4.9E-02
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^c	0	1	1	4.4E-02	4.9E-01	1	1	4.4E-02	4.9E-01	1	1	4.4E-03	4.9E-02	1	1	4.4E-03	4.9E-02	1	1	4.4E-03	4.9E-02
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^c	0	1	ı	4.4E-02	4.9E-01	ţ	1	4.4E-02	4.9E-01	1	1	4.4E-03	4.9E-02	1	ı	4.4E-03	4.9E-02	1		4.4E-03	4.9E-02
Benzo (a) pyrene ^c	0	ı	E	4.4E-02	4.9E-01	1	1	4.4E-02	4.9E-01	1	ī	4.4E-03	4.9E-02	1	ī	4.4E-03	4.9E-02		:	4.4E-03	4.9E-02
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether	0	1	Ŧ	3.1E-01	1.4E+01	1	1	3.1E-01	1.4E+01	ı	ı	3.1E-02	1.4E+00	1	ı	3.1E-02	1.4E+00	1	1	3.1E-02	1.4E+00
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0	1	3	1.4E+03	1.7E+05	1	:	1.4E+03	1.7E+05	ı	ı	1.4E+02	1.7E+04	1	1	1.4E+02	1.7E+04	1	ı	1.4E+02	1.7E+04
Bromoform ^c	0	ı	Ī	4.4E+01	3.6E+03	ŧ	1	4.4E+01	3.6E+03		1	4.4E+00	3.6E+02	1	1	4.4E+00	3.6E+02	ı	ı	4.4E+00	3.6E+02
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	ı	ı	3.0E+03	5.2E+03	ı	1	3.0E+03	5.2E+03	ı	1	3.0E+02	5.2E+02	ı	ſ	3.0E+02	5.2E+02	1	ı	3.0E+02	5.2E+02
Cadmium	0	3.9E+00	1.1E+00	5.0E+00	1	3.9E+00	1.1E+00	5.0E+00	1	9.8E-01	2.8E-01	5.0E-01	ī	9.8E-01	2.8E-01	5.0E-01	1	9.8E-01	2.8E-01	5.0E-01	ı
Carbon Tetrachloride ^c	0	1	1	2.5E+00	4.4E+01	1	-1	2.5E+00	4.4E+01	ı	ı	2.5E-01	4.4E+00		ı	2.5E-01	4.4E+00	1	1	2.5E-01	4.4E+00
Chlordane ^c	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	2.1E-02	2.2E-02	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	2.1E-02	2.2E-02	6.0E-01	1.1E-03	2.1E-03	2.2E-03	6.0E-01	1.1E-03	2.1E-03	2.2E-03	6.0E-01	1.1E-03	2.1E-03	2.2E-03
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	2.5E+05	,	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	2.5E+05	ı	2.2E+05	5.8E+04	2.5E+04	ı	2.2E+05	5.8E+04	2.5E+04	ı	2.2E+05	5.8E+04	2.5E+04	1
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	1	ı	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	;	ı	4.8E+00	2.8E+00	1	1	4.8E+00	2.8E+00	1	1	4.8E+00	2.8E+00	i	ì
Chlorobenzene	0	ī	ſ	6.8E+02	2.1E+04	ı	1	6.8E+02	2.1E+04	1		6.8E+01	2.1E+03	1	1	6.8E+01	2.1E+03	1		6.8E+01	2.1E+03

Parameter	Background		Water Qu	Water Quality Criteria	isi		Wasteload	oad Allocation	SU		Antidegradation Baseline	ion Baseline		Ant	Antidegradation Allocations	Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations	g Allocations	3
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	Chronic HH (PWS)	S) HH	Acute	te Chronic	ic HH (PWS)	HH (6	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	IH (PWS)	壬	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	H
Chlorodibromomethane	0	1	1	4.1E+00	0 3.4E+02		1	4.1E+00	3.4E+02	1	1	4.1E-01	3.4E+01	1	ı	4.1E-01	3.4E+01	ı	ı	4.1E-01	3.4E+01
Chloroform ^C	0	J	1	3.5E+02	2 2.9E+04	4	1	3.5E+02	2.9E+04	1	1	3.5E+01	2.9E+03	1	1	3.5E+01	2.9E+03	1	ı	3.5E+01	2.9E+03
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	I	I	1.7E+03	3 4.3E+03		1	1.7E+03	4.3E+03	1	ī	1.7E+02	4.3E+02	1	1	1.7E+02	4.3E+02	1	ı	1.7E+02	4.3E+02
2-Chlorophenol	0	1	1	1.2E+02	2 4.0E+02		1	1.2E+02	4.0E+02	τ	ī	1.2E+01	4.0E+01	1	ı	1.2E+01	4.0E+01	1	ı	1.2E+01	4.0E+01
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02		1	8.3E-02	-02 4.1E-02		f	2.1E-02	1.0E-02	ŧ	ı	2.1E-02	1.0E-02	1	ı	2.1E-02	1.0E-02	,	ı
Chromium III	0	5.7E+02	7.4E+01	-	1	5.7E+02	-02 7.4E+01	1	1	1.4E+02	1.9E+01	ı	1	1.4E+02	1.9E+01	1	1	1.4E+02	1.9E+01		ı
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	-	1	1.6E+01	-01 1.1E+01		1	4.0E+00	2.8E+00	1	1	4.0E+00	2.8E+00	1	1	4.0E+00	2.8E+00	1	ı
Chromium, Total	0	E	ť	1.0E+02	2	1	1	1.0E+02	1		ı	1.0E+01	1	;	:	1.0E+01	1	1	ı	1.0E+01	
Chrysene ^c	0	ſ	£	4.4E-02	2 4.9E-01	-	1	4.4E-02	4.9E-01	i	Ī	4.4E-03	4.9E-02	1	ı	4.4E-03	4.9E-02	1	:	4.4E-03	4.9E-02
Copper	0	1.3E+01	9.0E+00	0 1.3E+03	3	1.3E+01	-01 9.0E+00	00 1.3E+03	1	3.4E+00	2.2E+00	1.3E+02	í	3.4E+00	2.2E+00	1.3E+02	ı	3.4E+00	2.2E+00	1.3E+02	ı
Cyanide	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	0 7.0E+02	2 2.2E+05	5 2.2E+01	-01 5.2E+00	00 7.0E+02	2.2E+05	5.5E+00	1.3E+00	7.0E+01	2.2E+04	5.5E+00	1.3E+00	7.0E+01	2.2E+04	5.5E+00	1.3E+00	7.0E+01	2.2E+04
2 000	0	ı	Ē	8.3E-03	3 8.4E-03	3	-	8.3E-03	8.4E-03	1	ı	8.3E-04	8.4E-04	:	ı	8.3E-04	8.4E-04	1	1	8.3E-04	8.4E-04
DDE c	0	É	Ī	5.9E-03	3 5.9E-03	۱	ŀ	5.9E-03	5.9E-03	ı	ı	5.9E-04	5.9E-04	1	ï	5.9E-04	5.9E-04	1	ı	5.9E-04	5.9E-04
DDT°	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	3 5.9E-03	3 5.9E-03	3 1.1E+00	-00 1.0E-03	3 5.9E-03	5.9E-03	2.8E-01	2.5E-04	5.9E-04	5.9E-04	2.8E-01	2.5E-04	5.9E-04	5.9E-04	2.8E-01	2.5E-04	5.9E-04	5.9E-04
Demeton	0	ĭ	1.0E-01	1		Ĭ	1.0E-01	-	:	. ,	2.5E-02	1	1	1	2.5E-02	1	1	1	2.5E-02		1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^c	0	ï	ŧ	4.4E-02	2 4.9E-01	-	1	4.4E-02	4.9E-01	ı	Ĭ	4.4E-03	4.9E-02	ı	ı	4.4E-03	4.9E-02	1	;	4.4E-03	4.9E-02
Dibutyl phthalate	0	ŀ	1	2.7E+03	3 1.2E+04		1	2.7E+03	1.2E+04	f	L	2.7E+02	1.2E+03	ſ	ı	2.7E+02	1.2E+03	1	ı	2.7E+02	1.2E+03
Dichloromethane				i.				L								;					Side Street
(Methylene Chlonde)	0	1	ī	4.7E+01		4	1	4.7E+01		1	1	4.7E+00	1.6E+03	ı	1	4.7E+00	1.6E+03	1	:	4.7E+00	1.6E+03
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	ī	Ĭ	2.7E+03	3 1.7E+04	4	1	2.7E+03	1.7E+04	1	1	2.7E+02	1.7E+03	ı	:	2.7E+02	1.7E+03	•	:	2.7E+02	1.7E+03
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	ı	1	4.0E+02	2 2.6E+03	1	ı	4.0E+02	2.6E+03	ı	:	4.0E+01	2.6E+02	ı	ı	4.0E+01	2.6E+02	ı	:	4.0E+01	2.6E+02
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	1	1	4.0E+02	2 2.6E+03	1 2		4.0E+02	2.6E+03	1	1	4.0E+01	2.6E+02	1	1	4.0E+01	2.6E+02	ı	ı	4.0E+01	2.6E+02
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^C	0	Ī	Ī	4.0E-01	1 7.7E-01		1	4.0E-01	7.7E-01	1	:	4.0E-02	7.7E-02	į	3	4.0E-02	7.7E-02	ı	;	4.0E-02	7.7E-02
Dichlorobromomethane ^c	0	ı	Ē	5.6E+00	0 4.6E+02	- 2	ı	5.6E+00	4.6E+02	ı	1	5.6E-01	4.6E+01	1	ī	5.6E-01	4.6E+01	,	į	5.6E-01	4.6E+01
1,2-Dichloroethane ^C	0	1	1	3.8E+00	0 9.9E+02	1	1.	3.8E+00	9.9E+02	1	1	3.8E-01	9.9E+01	ı	ı	3.8E-01	9.9E+01	Í	ı	3.8E-01	9.9E+01
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	1	1	3.1E+02	2 1.7E+04	4	1	3.1E+02	1.7E+04	1	1	3.1E+01	1.7E+03	ı	1	3.1E+01	1.7E+03	1	ı	3.1E+01	1.7E+03
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	ı	1	7.0E+02	2 1.4E+05		1	7.0E+02	1.4E+05	ı	:	7.0E+01	1.4E+04	ı	ì	7.0E+01	1.4E+04	,	1	7.0E+01	1.4E+04
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	ŧ		9.3E+01	1 7.9E+02		1	9.3E+01	7.9E+02	ľ	ı	9.3E+00	7.9E+01	ı	ı	9.3E+00	7.9E+01	,	į	9.3E+00	7.9E+01
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	0	1	1	1.0E+02	2	3	:	1.0E+02	1	1	ł	1.0E+01	ı	ı	ı	1.0E+01	1	ı	1	1.0E+01	
1,2-Dichloropropane ^C	0	ı	1	5.2E+00	0 3.9E+02		ı	5.2E+00	3.9E+02	1	;	5.2E-01	3.9E+01	,	ı	5.2E-01	3.9E+01	:	,	5.2E-01	3.9E+01
1,3-Dichloropropene	0	ł	ł	1.0E+01	1 1.7E+03	9	1	1.0E+01	1.7E+03	1	1	1.0E+00	1.7E+02	,	1	1.0E+00	1.7E+02	1	,	1.0E+00	1.7E+02
Dieldrin ^C	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	2 1.4E-03	3 1.4E-03	3 2.4E-01	01 5.6E-02	2 1.4E-03	1.4E-03	6.0E-02	1.4E-02	1.4E-04	1.4E-04	6.0E-02	1.4E-02	1.4E-04	1.4E-04	6.0E-02	1.4E-02	1.4E-04	1.4E-04
Diethyl Phthalate	0	1	1	2.3E+04	4 1.2E+05	- 2	1	2.3E+04	1.2E+05	1	ı	2.3E+03	1.2E+04	1	1	2.3E+03	1.2E+04	1	1	2.3E+03	1.2E+04
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^c	0	ı	1	1.8E+01	1 5.9E+01	- I	1	1.8E+01	5.9E+01	1	ı	1.8E+00	5.9E+00	1	1	1.8E+00	5.9E+00	1	1	1.8E+00	5.9E+00
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	:	8	5.4E+02		9	1	5.4E+02	2.3E+03	ī	ŀ	5.4E+01	2.3E+02	ı	ı	5.4E+01	2.3E+02	1	1	5.4E+01	2.3€+02
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	1	i	3.1E+05	5 2.9E+06	9	ı	3.1E+05		ſ	ı	3.1E+04	2.9E+05	ı		3.1E+04	2.9E+05		ı	3.1E+04	2.9E+05
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	1	;	2.7E+03	3 1.2E+04	4	1	2.7E+03	1.2E+04	1	1	2.7E+02	1.2E+03	1	1	2.7E+02	1.2E+03	1	:	2.7E+02	1.2E+03
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	ı	1	7.0E+01	1 1.4E+04	4	1	7.0E+01	1.4E+04	ı	1	7.0E+00	1.4E+03	ı	1	7.0E+00	1.4E+03	1	;	7.0E+00	1.4E+03
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	1	1	1.3E+01	1 7.65E+02	- 20	1	1.3E+01	7.7E+02	ı	ı	1.3E+00	7.7E+01	ı	ı	1.3E+00	7.7E+01	i	ı	1.3E+00	7.7E+01
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^C Dioxin (2,3,7,8-	0	1	1	1.1E+00	0 9.1E+01	1	1	1.1E+00	9.1E+01	1	ı	1.1E-01	9.1E+00	1	1	1.1E-01	9.1E+00		ı	1.1E-01	9.1E+00
tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin)	0	H	ı	1 2E_06	1 2E-06			1 2E_06	1 25.06		į.	1 25 07	1 25.07		J	1 25 07	1 2 0 0 7			1 25 07	7 2 5 0 7
(ppq) 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^c	0 0	: :	! !	4.0E-01		. I	l !	4.0E-01		1 1	1 1	1.2E-07 4.0E-02	5.4E-01	1 1	1 1	4.0E-02	5.4E-01	: :	: ;	1.2E-07 4.0E-02	1.2E-0/ 5.4E-01
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02			2 2.2E-01	01 5.6E-02			5.5E-02	1.4E-02	1.1E+01	2.4E+01	5.5E-02	1.4E-02		2.4E+01	5.5E-02	1.4E-02	1.1E+01	2.4E+01
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02							5.5E-02	1.4E-02	1.1E+01	2.4E+01	5.5E-02			2.4E+01	5.5E-02	1.4E-02	1.1E+01	2.4E+01
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	I	1							i	ı	1.1E+01	2.4E+01	1		1.1E+01	2.4E+01	- 1	1	1.1E+01	2.4E+01
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02			1 8.6E-02	02 3.6E-02			2.2E-02	9.0E-03	7.6E-02	8.1E-02	2.2E-02	9.0E-03	7.6E-02	8.1E-02	2.2E-02	9.0E-03	7.6E-02	8.1E-02
Endrin Aldehyde	0	1	1	7.6E-01	1 8.1E-01	_	Ī	7.6E-01	8.1E-01	1	:	7.6E-02	8.1E-02	1	1	7.6E-02	8.1E-02	-	,	7.6E-02	8.1E-02
																					TOTAL STREET

Parameter	Background		Water Ou	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations	Allocations		Ā	Antideoradation Baseline	n Baseline		Ant	Antidegradation Allocations	Allocations		-	Most Limiting Allocations	Allocations	
(ua/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	Chronic HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	Chronic HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	IH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	H (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ
Ethylbenzene	0			3.1E+03	2.9E+04	1	-	3.1E+03	2.9E+04	ī	ı	3.1E+02	2.9E+03	1	1	3.1E+02	2.9E+03	1	ı	3.1E+02	2.9E+03
Fluoranthene	0	ı	1	3.0E+02	3.7E+02	ı	-1	3.0E+02	3.7E+02	1	1	3.0E+01	3.7E+01	1	ı	3.0E+01	3.7E+01	1	:	3.0E+01	3.7E+01
Fluorene	0	1	1	1.3E+03	1.4E+04	3	1	1.3E+03	1.4E+04	1	1	1.3E+02	1.4E+03	1	:	1.3E+02	1.4E+03	1	1	1.3E+02	1.4E+03
Foaming Agents	0	1	1	5.0E+02	1	ī	-	5.0E+02	1	ı	1	5.0E+01	ı	1	1	5.0E+01	1	ı	i	5.0E+01	ı
Guthion	0	ı	1.0E-02	ı	1	ı	1.0E-02	ı	:	1	2.5E-03		ı	ı	2.5E-03	1	ı	1	2.5E-03	1	ı
Heptachlor ^c	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	2.1E-03	2.1E-03	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	2.1E-03	2.1E-03	1.3E-01	9.5E-04	2.1E-04	2.1E-04	1.3E-01	9.5E-04	2.1E-04	2.1E-04	1.3E-01	9.5E-04	2.1E-04	2.1E-04
Heptachlor Epoxide ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	1.0E-03	1.1E-03	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	1.0E-03	1.1E-03	1.3E-01	9.5E-04	1.0E-04	1.1E-04	1.3E-01	9.5E-04	1.0E-04	1.1E-04	1.3E-01	9.5E-04	1.0E-04	1.1E-04
Hexachlorobenzene ^c	0	ı	ı	7.5E-03	7.7E-03	ı	ı	7.5E-03	7.7E-03	1	1	7.5E-04	7.7E-04	1	ı	7.5E-04	7.7E-04	1	ı	7.5E-04	7.7E-04
Hexachlorobutadiene	0	1	1	4.4E+00	5.0E+02	i	1	4.4E+00	5.0E+02	ſ	1	4.4E-01	5.0E+01	1	1	4.4E-01	5.0E+01	ı	£	4.4E-01	5.0E+01
Hexachlorocyclohexane				, de	100			20 10 6	, ,	4	·	3 00 03	1 3 1 00			3 OE 03	1 3E_02		1	3 OF 03	1 3 5 0 2
Hexachlorocyclohexane		ı	ŀ	3.36-02	5			0.35-05	5		1		70-70				20 10:	t-	l		
Beta-BHC ^c	0	1	1	1.4E-01	4.6E-01	1	1	1.4E-01	4.6E-01	1	:	1.4E-02	4.6E-02	ļ	ï	1.4E-02	4.6E-02	1	ı	1.4E-02	4.6E-02
Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC ^c (Lindane)	0	9.5E-01	ı	1.9E-01	6.3E-01	9.5E-01	ı	1.9E-01	6.3E-01	2.4E-01	ľ	1.9E-02	6.3E-02	2.4E-01	1	1.9E-02	6.3E-02	2.4E-01	ı	1.9E-02	6.3E-02
Hexachlorocyclonentadiene	C		1	2 4F+02	1 7F+04	,		2 4F+02	1 7F+04	ı	1	2 4F+01	1 7F+03	ı	ı	2.4E+01	1.7E+03	٠,	ļ	2.4E+01	1.7E+03
	0 (ı	ı	20. TC. 20.	1 1 1			20.15.	1 0				20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10								
Hexachloroethane	0	ı	1	<u>.</u> 9.	8.9E+01	ı	· ;	1.9E+01	8.9E+01	1		1.9E+00	8.9E+00	1	: L	1.9E+00	8.9E+00	1	1 1	1.95+00	8.9E+00
Hydrogen Sulfide	0	1	2.0E+00		1	3	2.0E+00	:	1		5.0E-01				5.0E-01	1	1	ı	5.0E-01	ŀ	:
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	0	1	1	4.4E-02	4.9E-01	1	1	4.4E-02	4.9E-01	1	1		4.9E-02		ı	4.4E-03	4.9E-02	ı	ı	4.4E-03	4.9E-02
lron	0	ı	ı	3.0E+02	ŀ	ı	1	3.0E+02	ı	ı	ı	3.0E+01		1	ı	3.0E+01	1	1	ţ	3.0E+01	
Isophorone ^c	0	ì	:	3.6E+02	2.6E+04	1	1	3.6E+02	2.6E+04	ı	1	3.6E+01	2.6E+03	ı	1	3.6E+01	2.6E+03	1	1	3.6E+01	2.6E+03
Kepone	0	1	0.0E+00	1	1	1	0.0E+00	1	;	8	0.0E+00	ı	ı	1	0.0E+00	1	ı	1	0.0E+00	,	,
Lead	0	1.2E+02	1.4E+01	1.5E+01	1	1.2E+02	1.4E+01	1.5E+01	1	3.0E+01	3.4E+00	1.5E+00	1	3.0E+01	3.4E+00	1.5E+00	ı	3.0E+01	3.4E+00	1.5E+00	ı
Malathion	0	1	1.0E-01	ı	ı	ı	1.0E-01	I	1	1	2.5E-02	ľ	:	1	2.5E-02	1	ı	1	2.5E-02	1	1
Manganese	0	1	ı	5.0E+01	1	1	1	5.0E+01	ı	1	1	5.0E+00	1	1	1	5.0E+00	1	1	1	5.0E+00	
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	5.0E-02	5.1E-02	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	5.0E-02	5.1E-02	3.5E-01	1.9E-01	5.0E-03	5.1E-03	3.5E-01	1.9E-01	5.0E-03	5.1E-03	3.5E-01	1.9E-01	5.0E-03	5.1E-03
Methyl Bromide	0	1	ı	4.8E+01	4.0E+03	ı	1	4.8E+01	4.0E+03	ı	1	4.8E+00	4.0E+02	1	1	4.8E+00	4.0E+02	1	٠	4.8E+00	4.0E+02
Methoxychlor	0	Ĭ	3.0E-02	1.0E+02	1	ī	3.0E-02	1.0E+02	ŧ	ī	7.5E-03	1.0E+01	ı	1	7.5E-03	1.0E+01	1	1	7.5E-03	1.0E+01	1
Mirex	0	ı	0.0E+00		1	1	0.0E+00	I	11	1	0.0E+00	1	1	ı	0.0E+00	1	1	1	0.0E+00	1	,
Monochlorobenzene	0	ì	1	6.8E+02	2.1E+04	1	1	6.8E+02	2.1E+04	1	;	6.8E+01	2.1E+03	ł	Í		2.1E+03	ı	ı	6.8E+01	2.1E+03
Nickel	0	1.8E+02	2.0E+01	6.1E+02	4.6E+03	1.8E+02	2.0E+01	6.1E+02	4.6E+03	4.6E+01	5.1E+00 (6.1E+01	4.6E+02	4.6E+01	5.1E+00	6.1E+01	4.6E+02	4.6E+01	5.1E+00	6.1E+01	4.6E+02
Nitrate (as N)	0	ï	Ĩ	1.0E+04	į.	ı	i	1.0E+04	ı	ı	1	1.0E+03	1	1	1	1.0E+03	1	1	ı	1.0E+03	1
Nitrobenzene	0	ń	1	1.7E+01	1.9E+03	ł	1	1.7E+01	1.9E+03	1	1	1.7E+00	1.9E+02	1	1	1.7E+00	1.9E+02	1	:	1.7E+00	1.9E+02
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^C	0	1	1	6.9E-03	8.1E+01	ı	1	6.9E-03	8.1E+01	ı	ı	6.9E-04	8.1E+00	ı	ı	6.9E-04	8.1E+00	ı	1	6.9E-04	8.1E+00
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^c	0	ī	ì	5.0E+01	1.6E+02	I	1	5.0E+01	1.6E+02	1	ı	5.0E+00	1.6E+01	1	1	5.0E+00	1.6E+01	1	1	5.0E+00	1.6E+01
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^c	0	Ī	Ē	5.0E-02	1.4E+01	1	1	5.0E-02	1.4E+01	1	1	5.0E-03	1.4E+00	ı	1	5.0E-03	1.4E+00	ı	,	.5.0E-03	1.4E+00
Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	1	3	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	3	í	1.6E-02	3.3E-03	1	1	1.6E-02	3.3E-03	ı	ı	1.6E-02	3.3E-03	ı	,
PCB-1016	0	1	1.4E-02	1	1	1	1.4E-02	ı	Ĭ	1	3.5E-03	I	1	1	3.5E-03	i.	ı	1	3.5E-03	:	ı
PCB-1221	0	Ī	1.4E-02	1	I	ı	1.4E-02	I	Ĩ	F	3.5E-03	į.	I.	1	3.5E-03	1	ı	1	3.5E-03	ı	,
PCB-1232	0	ī	1.4E-02	ŀ	1	1	1.4E-02	1	1	1	3.5E-03	1	1	1	3.5E-03	1	1	,	3.5E-03	:	,
PCB-1242	0	ı	1.4E-02	1	1	ľ	1.4E-02	3	1	1	3.5E-03	1	1	1	3.5E-03	1	:	:	3.5E-03	ı	,
PCB-1248	0	ı	1.4E-02	1	1	1	1.4E-02	1	î	1	3.5E-03	1	1	1	3.5E-03	:	ı	1	3.5E-03	:	;
PCB-1254	0	1	1.4E-02	1	1	i	1.4E-02	1	ı	1	3.5E-03	ı	ı	ı	3.5E-03	£.	ı	1	3.5E-03		
PCB-1260	0	ī	1.4E-02	1	į	ı	1.4E-02	ı	:	ı	3.5E-03	ı	1	1	3.5E-03	1		ı	3.5E-03	:	
PCB Total ^C	0	ī	1	1.7E-03	1.7E-03	1	1	1.7E-03	1.7E-03		ī	1.7E-04	1.7E-04	1	1	1.7E-04	1.7E-04		:	1.7E-04	1.7E-04

Parameter	Background		Water Qu	Water Quality Criteria			Wastelo	Wasteload Allocations	2		Antidegrada	Antidegradation Baseline		An	idegradation	Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limitin	Most Limiting Allocations	6
(ng/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	Chronic HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	王	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	HH (PWS)	壬	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	壬
Pentachlorophenol ^c	0	1.3E+01	9.8E+00	2.8E+00	8.2E+01	1.3E+01	9.8E+00	0 2.8E+00	8.2E+01	3.2E+00	2.5E+00	2.8E-01	8.2E+00	3.2E+00	2.5E+00	2.8E-01	8.2E+00	3.2E+00	2.5E+00	2.8E-01	8.2E+00
Phenol	0	1	ı	2.1E+04	4.6E+06	1	1	2.1E+04	4.6E+06	ı	ı	2.1E+03	4.6E+05	:	1	2.1E+03	4.6E+05	1	3	2.1E+03	4.6E+05
Pyrene	0	99	1	9.6E+02	1.1E+04	1	1	9.6E+02	1.1E+04	ı	1	9.6E+01	1.1E+03	1	,	9.6E+01	1.1E+03	1	i	9.6E+01	1.1E+03
Radionuclides (pCi/I																					
except Beta/Photon)	0	Į.	£	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	:	ı	ı	f			:	ı	:
Gross Alpha Activity	0	1	1	1.5E+01	1.5E+01	1	1	1.5E+01	1.5E+01	ı	ŀ	1.5E+00	1.5E+00	1	ı	1.5E+00	1.5E+00		:	1.5E+00	1.5E+00
(mrem/yr)	0	ı	ŧ	4.0E+00	4.0E+00	1	1	4.0E+00	4.0E+00	:	ı	4.0E-01	4.0E-01	1	ţ	4.0E-01	4.0E-01	1	ı	4.0E-01	4.0E-01
Strontium-90	0	ı	3	8.0E+00	8.0E+00	1	1	8.0E+00	8.0E+00	ı	ı	8.0E-01	8.0E-01	1	1	8.0E-01	8.0E-01	1	1	8.0E-01	8.0E-01
Tritium	0		1	2.0E+04	2.0E+04	1	1	2.0E+04	2.0E+04	:	ı	2.0E+03	2.0E+03	ı	1	2.0E+03	2.0E+03	1	ı	2.0E+03	2.0E+03
Selenium	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	1.7E+02	1.1E+04	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	0 1.7E+02	1.1E+04	5.0E+00	1.3E+00	1.7E+01	1.1E+03	5.0E+00	1.3E+00	1.7E+01	1.1E+03	5.0E+00	1.3E+00	1.7E+01	1.1E+03
Silver	0	3.4E+00	l.	ı	1	3.4E+00	1	ī	1	8.6E-01	1	ı	ı	8.6E-01	ı	1	1	8.6E-01	1	1	
Sulfate	0	1	3	2.5E+05	1	Ī	1	2.5E+05	ı	ì	ŀ	2.5E+04		1	1	2.5E+04	1	1		2.5E+04	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^c	0	,	į	1.7E+00	1.1E+02	1	-1	1.7E+00	1.1E+02	1	1	1.7E-01	1.1E+01	1	1	1.7E-01	1.1E+01	,	1	1.7E-01	1.1E+01
Tetrachloroethylene ^c	0	,	ij	8.0E+00	8.9E+01	1	1	8.0E+00	8.9E+01	1	1	8.0E-01	8.9E+00	ŀ	1	8.0E-01	8.9E+00	1	1	8.0E-01	8.9E+00
Thallium	0	1	1	1.7E+00	6.3E+00	1	1	1.7E+00	6.3E+00	1	1	1.7E-01	6.3E-01	1	1	1.7E-01	6.3E-01	1	1	1.7E-01	6.3E-01
Toluene	0	1	3	6.8E+03	2.0E+05	1	ı	6.8E+03	2.0E+05	1	ţ	6.8E+02	2.0E+04	1	1	6.8E+02	2.0E+04	1	į	6.8E+02	2.0E+04
Total dissolved solids	0	1	ı	5.0E+05	:	ŧ	1	5.0E+05	ı	1	ı	5.0E+04	1	1	ı	5.0E+04	ı	ï	ı	5.0E+04	•
Toxaphene ^c	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	7.3E-03	7.5E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	1 7.3E-03	7.5E-03	1.8E-01	5.0E-05	7.3E-04	7.5E-04	1.8E-01	5.0E-05	7.3E-04	7.5E-04	1.8E-01	5.0E-05	7.3E-04	7.5E-04
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	6.3E-02	. 1	1	4.6E-01	6.3E-02	1	:	1.2E-01	1.6E-02	ŧ	ı	1.2E-01	1.6E-02	1	1	1.2E-01	1.6E-02	ı	ı
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	1	1	2.6E+02	9.4E+02	1	1	2.6E+02	9.4E+02		ı	2.6E+01	9.4E+01	1	1	2.6E+01	9.4E+01	:	ı	2.6E+01	9.4E+01
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^c	0	8	ı	6.0E+00	4.2E+02	Î	1	6.0E+00	4.2E+02	1	1	6.0E-01	4.2E+01	1	ı	6.0E-01	4.2E+01	1	ı	6.0E-01	4.2E+01
Trichloroethylene ^c	0	ı	ŧ	2.7E+01	8.1E+02	1	1	2.7E+01	8.1E+02	1	1	2.7E+00	8.1E+01	I)	1	2.7E+00	8.1E+01	1	1	2.7E+00	8.1E+01
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0	1	1	2.1E+01	6.5E+01	1	1	2.1E+01	6.5E+01	ı	I	2.1E+00	6.5E+00	1	ŀ	2.1E+00	6.5E+00	,	ı	2.1E+00	6.5E+00
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)	0	ı	1	5.0E+01	1	ſ	1	5.0E+01	1		1	5.0E+00	1	1	î	5.0E+00	ı	1	ı	5.0E+00	ļ
Vinyl Chloride ^c	0		ī	2.3E-01	6.1E+01	1	1	2.3E-01	6.1E+01	1	1	2.3E-02	6.1E+00	1	1	2.3E-02	6.1E+00	1	1	2.3E-02	6.1E+00
Zinc	0	1.2E+02	1.2E+02	9.1E+03	6.9E+04	1.2E+02	1.2E+02	2 9.1E+03	6.9E+04	2.9E+01	3.0E+01	9.1E+02	6.9E+03	2.9E+01	3.0E+01	9.1E+02	6.9E+03	2.9E+01	3.0E+01	9.1E+02	6.9E+03

	2
	3
	4
	4
	4

- 1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- 3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- 4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- 5. Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information.
- 6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic = (0.1(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health

Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.

7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens, Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens, and Annual Average for Dioxin. Mixing ratios may be substituted for stream flows where appropriate.

Metal	Target Value (SSTV)	Note: do not use QL's lower than the
Antimony	1.4E+00	minimum QL's provided in agency
Arsenic	1.0E+00	guidance
Barium	2.0E+02	
Cadmium	1.7E-01	
Chromium III	1.1E+01	
Chromium VI	1.6E+00	
Copper	1.3E+00	
Iron	3.0E+01	
Lead	1.5E+00	
Manganese	5.0E+00	
Mercury	5.0E-03	
Nickel	3.0E+00	
Selenium	7.5E-01	
Silver	3.4E-01	
Zinc	1.2E+01	

use QL's lower than the

5/22/2008 9:20:24 AM

```
Facility = Thaxton Elementary School WWTP - VA0020869
Chemical = Ammonia
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 8.6
WLAc =
Q.L. = .2
# samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 1
```

Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 1

Expected Value = 9

Variance = 29.16

C.V. = 0.6

97th percentile daily values = 21.9007

97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741

97th percentile 30 day average = 10.8544

# < Q.L. = 0

Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
```

A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 8.6
Average Weekly limit = 8.6
Average Monthly LImit = 8.6

The data are:

9

5/22/2008 9:21:20 AM

```
Facility = Thaxton Elementary School WWTP - VA0020869
Chemical = TRC
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 19
WLAc =
Q.L. = 100
# samples/mo. = 30
# samples/wk. = 8
```

Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 1
Expected Value = 20000
Variance = 1440000
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 48668.3
97th percentile 4 day average = 33275.8
97th percentile 30 day average = 24121.0
# < Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
```

A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 19
Average Weekly limit = 11.3335966321422
Average Monthly LImit = 9.4168021134859

The data are:

20000

Page 1

THIS IS A WORK IN PROGRESS UPDATING FOR WQS CHANGES jkw 1/11/01 Calculation of Waste Load Allocations using OWRM guidance memo 00-2011 This spreadsheet uses the Fractional Complete Mix calculated by the 3-95 Mixing Model

	0 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Other Waters WLA NA NA
	Mix Hardness acute: chronic: * WLAa Coefficient = Acute IWC = nronic IWC =	PWS WLA NA
	dness acute: 30 hronic: 30 Ratio: 1 Ratio: 1 5 ratio: 1 e ratio: 1	Chronic WLA 0.82 11.00
	Hardness acute: 30 chronic: 30 7Q10 Ratio: 1 1Q10 Ratio: 1 1Q10 Ratio: 1 30Q5 ratio: 1 30Q5 ratio: 1	Acute WLA 3.61 19.00
03/21/03	Annual	Human Health Criteria PWS Other Waters Criteria Criteria None None
Date:	30 mg/L 0 mg/L 20 C 8.2 SU 0.004 MGD	Human H PWS Criteria None None
6		Aquatic Protection Freshwater Criteria Acute Chronic Ziteria Criteria 3.610 0.823
STP - VA002086	Effluent Information Mean Hardness = Effluent NH3 = 90% Temperature = 90% pH = Original Flow =	Aquatic Aquatic Freshwal Acute Criteria 3.610
mentary School	reek mg/L (Default) mg/L C SU MGD (100%) MGD (200%) MGD	
Thaxton Ele	Stream: U1 to Wolf Creek Indness = 30 mg/L Im NH3 = 0 mg/L erature = 24.7 C 10% pH = 8.3 SU IN TQ10 = 0 MGE c mean = 0 Carc c mean = 0 Carc in TQ10 = 0 Non- verage = 0 Dioxi FS(form): R R, L, L Fresent? N Y, N	r <u>Carcinogen?</u>
WLA Analysis For: Thaxton Elementary School STP - VA0020869	Stream: Mean Hardness = Stream NH3 = 90% Temperature = 90% pH = Fractional 7Q10 = Fractional 1Q10 = Harmonic mean = 30Q5 Flow = Annual Average = R(iver),L(ake) or S(torm): Trought Present?	Parameter and Form Ammonia (mg/l as N) Chlorine

```
3/31/2003 2:56:45 PM
Facility = Thaxton E.S. STP
Chemical = Ammonia
Chronic averaging period = 30
          = 3.61
WLAa
WLAC
Q.L. = .2
# samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 1
Summary of Statistics:
# observations = 1
# Observations - 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C.V. = 0.6

97th percentile daily values = 21.9007

97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
                        = 0.6
97th percentile 30 day average= 10.8544
# < Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 3.61
Average Weekly limit = 3.61
Average Monthly LImit = 3.61
The data are:
```

9

State "FY2003 Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Thaxton Elemer	ntary School STP			
NPDES Permit Number:	VA0020869				
Permit Writer Name:	Kevin A. Harlow				
Date:	May 19, 2008				
Major []	Minor [X]	Industrial []	Muni	icipal [[X]
I.A. Draft Permit Package Su	ubmittal Includes	::	Yes	No	N/A
1. Permit Application?			Х		
Complete Draft Permit (for including boilerplate inform	renewal or first tir ation)?	me permit – entire permit,	х		
3. Copy of Public Notice?				X	
4. Complete Fact Sheet?			Х		
5. A Priority Pollutant Screen	ng to determine p	arameters of concern?	Х		
6. A Reasonable Potential an	alysis showing ca	lculated WQBELs?	Х		
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculat	ons?		Х		
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Tes	st summary and a	nalysis?		Х	
9. Permit Rating Sheet for ne	w or modified indu	strial facilities?			Х
LP Powert/Facility Of					
I.B. Permit/Facility Character			Yes	No	N/A
1. Is this a new, or currently u				X	
Are all permissible outfalls process water and storm we authorized in the permit?	(including combinater) from the facil	ed sewer overflow points, non- lity properly identified and	х		
3. Does the fact sheet or perr treatment process?	nit contain a desci	ription of the wastewater	Х		

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics – cont. (FY2003)	Yes	No	N/A
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?		Х	
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?		X	-
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?		X	
7. Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	х		
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water?	Х		
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?	Х		
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit?		X	
c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water?	х		
Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		Х	
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?		X	
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		Х	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?		Х	
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		Х	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?		X	
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		Х	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		X	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?	6121	Х	
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	Х		
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		Х	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	Х		

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist (FY2003)

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Checklist – for POTWs (To be completed and included in the record only for POTWs)

11./	A. Permit Cover Page/Administration	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	Х		
2.	Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?	Х		

II.B. Effluent Limits – General Elements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	х		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether "antibacksliding" provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?	Х		

11.0	C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (POTWs)	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the permit contain numeric limits for <u>ALL</u> of the following: BOD (or alternative, e.g., CBOD, COD, TOC), TSS, and pH?	х		
2.	Does the permit require at least 85% removal for BOD (or BOD alternative) and TSS (or 65% for equivalent to secondary) consistent with 40 CFR Part 133?	х		
	a. If no, does the record indicate that application of WQBELs, or some other means, results in more stringent requirements than 85% removal or that an exception consistent with 40 CFR 133.103 has been approved?			х
3.	Are technology-based permit limits expressed in the appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	х		
4.	Are permit limits for BOD and TSS expressed in terms of both long term (e.g., average monthly) and short term (e.g., average weekly) limits?	х		
5.	Are any concentration limitations in the permit less stringent than the secondary treatment requirements (30 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 30-day average and 45 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 7-day average)?	10 3	х	
	a. If yes, does the record provide a justification (e.g., waste stabilization pond, trickling filter, etc.) for the alternate limitations?			X

II.D. W	ater Quality-Based Effluent Limits	Yes	No	N/A
1. Doe 122	es the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 2.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	Х		
2. Doe and	es the fact sheet indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed EPA approved TMDL?	Х		

11.1	D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits – cont. (FY2003)	Yes	No	N/A
3.	Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	Х		
4.	Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?	Х		
	a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed in accordance with the State's approved procedures?	х		
	b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?	х		
	c. Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to have "reasonable potential"?	х		
	d. Does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" and WLA calculations accounted for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations)?	х		
	e. Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which "reasonable potential" was determined?	х		
5.	Are all final WQBELs in the permit consistent with the justification and/or documentation provided in the fact sheet?	х		
6.	For all final WQBELs, are BOTH long-term AND short-term effluent limits established?	х		
7.	Are WQBELs expressed in the permit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass, concentration)?	X		
8.	Does the record indicate that an "antidegradation" review was performed in accordance with the State's approved antidegradation policy?	х		

II.E. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit require at least annual monitoring for all limited para and other monitoring as required by State and Federal regulations?	ameters X		
a. If no, does the fact sheet indicate that the facility applied for and v granted a monitoring waiver, AND, does the permit specifically in this waiver?			
2. Does the permit identify the physical location where monitoring is to performed for each outfall?	be X		
3. Does the permit require at least annual influent monitoring for BOD alternative) and TSS to assess compliance with applicable percent requirements?		х	
4. Does the permit require testing for Whole Effluent Toxicity?		Х	

II.F. Spe	cial Conditions	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does	the permit include appropriate biosolids use/disposal requirements?			Х
2. Does	the permit include appropriate storm water program requirements?			Х

II.F. Special Conditions – cont. (FY2003)		No	N/A
3. If the permit contains compliance schedule(s), are they consistent with statutory and regulatory deadlines and requirements?			Х
4. Are other special conditions (e.g., ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BMPs, special studies) consistent with CWA and NPDES regulations?	Х		
5. Does the permit allow/authorize discharge of sanitary sewage from points other than the POTW outfall(s) or CSO outfalls [i.e., Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) or treatment plant bypasses]?		X	
Does the permit authorize discharges from Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)?		Х	
a. Does the permit require implementation of the "Nine Minimum Controls"?			Х
b. Does the permit require development and implementation of a "Long Term Control Plan"?			Х
c. Does the permit require monitoring and reporting for CSO events?			Х
7. Does the permit include appropriate Pretreatment Program requirements?	Х		
II.G. Standard Conditions	Yes	No	N/A
Does the permit contain all 40 CFR 122.41 standard conditions or the State equivalent (or more stringent) conditions?	х		

	Other non-compliance				
2.	Does the permit contain the additional standard condition (or the State equivalent or more stringent conditions) for POTWs regarding notification of new introduction of pollutants and new industrial users [40 CFR 122.42(b)]?	x			

Duty to provide information Inspections and entry

Monitoring and records

Signatory requirement

Reporting Requirements

Planned change

Monitoring reports

24-Hour reporting

Compliance schedules

Transfers

Anticipated noncompliance

Property rights

Bypass

Upset

Duty to comply Duty to reapply

Duty to mitigate

Proper O & M

Permit actions

not a defense

Need to halt or reduce activity

Part III. Signature Page (FY2003)

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name Kevin A. Harlow

Title Environmental Engineer, Sr.

Signature May 19, 2008